# Flow batteries solomon islands

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Solomon Islands Battery Energy Storage market currently, in 2023, has witnessed an HHI of 7018, Which has increased moderately as compared to the HHI of 2573 in 2017. The market is moving towards Highly concentrated. Herfindahl index measures the competitiveness of exporting countries. The range lies from 0 to 10000, where a lower index number represents a larger number of players or exporting countries in the market while a large index number means fewer numbers of players or countries exporting in the market.

MINIATURE: Scale model of plant type vanadium flow battery system at Minami-Hayakita Substation of Hokkaido Electric Power Co. Inc. in Hokkaido, Japan, on Tuesday, July 23, 2024. Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

JAPAN: Container type vanadium flow battery system at Minami-Hayakita Substation of Hokkaido Electric Power Co. Inc. in Hokkaido, Japan, on Tuesday, July 23 2024. Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

TURBINES: Ishikari Bay New Port, the wind farm that has 14 wind turbines, is the largest offshore wind farm in Japan, as seen in Otaru city, Hokkaido, Japan, on July 31. Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

TOWER: Electric power transmission is seen from Minami-Hayakita Substation of Hokkaido Electric Power Co. Inc. in Hokkaido, Japan, on Tuesday, July 23, 2024. Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

HOKKAIDO: Electric power transmission is seen from Minami-Hayakita Substation of Hokkaido Electric Power Co. Inc. Hokkaido, Japan, on Tuesday, July 23, 2024. Photo by Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

WIND FARM: Setana Osato wind farms stand on top of some seaside cliffs in Setana town in Hokkaido, Japan, on Wednesday, July 31, 2024. Noriko Hayashi/For The Washington Post

SAPPORO, Japan -- Ocean winds whip across the beaches, hillsides and sprawling plains of Hokkaido. There"s enough wind energy here for Japan"s northernmost island to power itself and export clean electricity to the rest of the country.

So, the island is turning to a new generation of batteries designed to stockpile massive amounts of energy - a critical step toward replacing power plants fueled by coal, gas and oil, which create a third of global greenhouse gas emissions.

Hokkaido is facing a problem that is starting to confront power grids around the world. For the past 150 years, utilities have stored energy in piles of coal or tanks of gas that can be burned on demand. But as countries switch from fossil fuels to clean energy, they need a new kind of backup system that can deliver power

whenever someone flips a light switch, not just when the sun shines or the wind blows.

"Most utilities are definitely recognizing that if they"re adding renewables, they have to add storage," said Vanessa Witte, a senior analyst at the energy data and analytics firm Wood Mackenzie.

After decades of development, the world has figured out how to make wind turbines and solar panels cheaply and at a massive scale. They"re starting to make a dent in energy production, accounting for 15% of electricity globally, according to the International Energy Agency. But now, a few of the regions that have adopted wind and solar most aggressively are finding some of that energy goes to waste because they can"t store it.

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